

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Personal and Literary.

—The Japanese Department of Education is collecting all the journals and periodicals in Japan to send to the Paris Exhibition.

—The recent sermons of Canon Farrar on Eternal Punishment are to be republished in book form under the title of "Eternal Hope."

—Novels in England pass through three editions—one in three volumes that sell for \$8, another in one volume for \$2, and another for 25 cents.

—Col. Gustave Cook is writing a history of Terry's Texas Rangers, the proceeds of which will be used in erecting a monument to the regiment's dead.

—Miss Blanche Willis Howard, author of "One Summer," is 31 years old, queenly in form, with a very beautiful face. She was never "engaged."

—The discovery of a signature supposed to be an original Gutenberg, on the back of a letter of indulgence, dated 1464, is agitating antiquarian London.

—Joseph S. Jones, the Boston physician and playwright, who has just died, wrote "Solon Shingle," from which Owens has made a fortune, but unfortunately did not copyright it himself.

—Susan B. Anthony spoke for two hours at Rochester, Minn., recently, and the *Post* says: "Though approaching 60 years of age, she has all the vigor and vivacity of 40."

—Lieut. Bigelow, a recent graduate from West Point, has been put in command of Fort Palaski, on the Rio Grande—the first instance of such distinction having been accorded to so young an officer.

—Mrs. Moore, the sweet singer of Michigan, thus explains the origin of her fame: "When we commenced to take the papers I saw them printing poetry not half so good as mine, and then I thought how nice it would be to publish some myself, so I sent some pieces to the papers."

—John Russell Young, the European correspondent of the *New York Herald*, has been stricken down in a very alarming way with what it is feared is paralysis of the brain. Mr. Young has been ailing for some time, and will go, by command of his physicians, to Egypt for a favorable climate.

—General Sigel is about to make a lecturing tour through the United States. His subjects are "The Characteristics and Influence of the German-American Element," "On the Observance of the Sabbath," and "The Historical Significance of the Valley of the Danube, and the Struggle Between the Crescent and the Cross."

—Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker, of New Hampshire, assistant in the law-office of Belva A. Lockwood, of Washington, has made application for appointment as a Notary. Hon. A. G. Riddle, attorney to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, whose opinion was asked by the Commissioner whether they can lawfully appoint a woman as Notary Public, has rendered an opinion that they can do so.

Science and Industry.

—It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 artificial eyes to supply the annual demand in New York. Glass eyes for horses are also in great request.

—The beet-sugar works at Isleton, Cal., are said to be working night and day, and using about 70 tons of beets in 24 hours.

—The American public use in paper-collars eight tons of paper daily, and over eight million five hundred thousand yards of muslin.

—It has lately been discovered that, if ripe grapes which have been frost-bitten are kept in a dry place for a little time, they recover entirely from the injury received.

—The vineyardists of Southern California are discouraged, and many are proposing to cut up their vines, because they can only realize \$5 a ton for their grapes.

—Peanuts yield a large percentage of oil which is as good for all purposes as olive oil. It is more palatable than

olive oil, and is used extensively for culinary purposes, finding a ready market.

—A new machine for making oil-barrels is in successful operation in Pittsburgh. The machine will turn out between 700 and 800 barrels per day, doing the work so far that the coopers have only to place the heads, shave them off, and drive on the top hoops.

—An American watch company recently shipped 200 stem-winding watches, on the order of the British Government, for the use of conductors and engineers of one of the state railroads of India. This order was obtained by the London agency in competition with foreign manufacturers.

—The *Farwell* (Mich.) *Register* says: "Last week the Wilkins girls shipped from this place to Detroit 1,100 pounds of comb-boney encased in small glassed boxes, this being only a portion of this year's product, for which they received the highest market price. They have at present 50 colonies of bees."

—A few years ago Maine was the greatest lumbering State in the Union, but now she is sixth on the list, and the business is rapidly falling off by reason of the wasting away of the forests and the competition of Western men. Shipbuilders at Portland say they can get pine masts and spars from the Pacific coast cheaper than they can cut them in their own woods.

—Broken bottles are utilized in England in the manufacture of cheap jewelry, chimney ornaments, and inferior household glass for the manufacturing districts. Also for the manufacture of emery powder, glass-paper, etc. One soda-water-maker in London, last year, broke, in the process of filling, corking, cleaning, and distributing his soda, 100 tons of bottles. This old glass brings about 10 shillings per ton.

School and Church.

—President Bassom, of the University of Wisconsin, comes out emphatically in favor of the mixing of girls and boys in schools.

—The Rev. Samuel Longfellow, brother of the poet, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Unitarian Church at Germantown, Pa.

—Bishop Lane of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church South is somewhat over 40 years of age. He was formerly a slave, and in his boyhood did not attend school. He is a good presiding officer and a graceful speaker, and seems to understand affairs as well as many men who have had a more liberal education.

—A private letter received in Boston from India announces the death of Rev. Wm. Tracy D. D., for 40 years a missionary of the American Board in India. He had been for the most part employed in the Madras field. He was a native of Norwich, Conn., and was 72 years of age.

—Rev. Dr. J. C. Eccleston, of Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., has formally declined the episcopate of West Virginia in a letter to the standing committee of the diocese. He says, after a month of patient and prayerful consideration of the election, he does not feel it his duty to accept, and sees no possibility of reaching a different conclusion.

—Five *Christian Advocates* are published by the Methodist General Conference, and each has a somewhat indistinctly defined field of its own. The California and the Pittsburgh *Advocates* complain bitterly that the *New York Advocate*, by offering percentages to clergymen and chorists to subscribers, is trenching on their ground. The subject is to be presented to the next session of the Conference.

—Rev. Dr. Sears, general business manager of the Peabody Educational Fund, stated at the annual meeting of the trustees, held lately, that the amount of money expended in Southern States in aid of schools was \$984,500—nearly a million of dollars—which has been expended in the South for educational purposes through the broad philanthropy of George Peabody.

—In the diocese of Missouri (Episcopal) there are now 55 churches and five chapels and 11 rectories. In these churches there are 14,250 sittings and 1,000 sittings in the chapels. The estimated value of these churches and chapels is \$782,200, and of the rectories \$24,300. The closely estimated value of other church property in the diocese, besides the above, and investments is \$85,650. And thus the total value of

church property in the diocese is \$892,270.

—The editor of the *Southern Methodist Quarterly Review*, Alfred T. Bledsoe, L.L.D., is dead. He was stricken with paralysis some weeks ago, and did not rally. He was born in Kentucky in 1808, was a graduate of West Point, resigning his position in the army in 1832. He was subsequently professor, lawyer, Assistant Secretary of War of the Confederacy, then a Southern Methodist minister. He was editor of the *Southern Review* many years, and was a strong thinker.

Haps and Mishaps.

—While felling a tree at Ridgeville, O., Emerson Chapman was killed instantly by its falling upon him.

—Emily Harding, a colored woman of Franklin, Ky., while in a spasm, fell into the fire and was fatally burned.

—A 4-year-old daughter of Thos. Collins, near Anchorage, Ky., was burned to death by her clothes taking fire from a grate.

—Mrs. Lott, of Bloomer, Wis., filled a lamp while burning. The lamp exploded, and Mrs. Lott was so badly burned that she died in a few hours.

—Ransom Shotliff, a prominent farmer of Bristol, Wis., was kicked by a horse and died from the injury the next day.

—John Thomas was found frozen to death on the road near Stanton, Mich., having lain down. It is supposed, while intoxicated.

—Hattie Archer, the 4-year-old daughter of William Archer of Tarrytown, N. Y., was burned to death while her mother was visiting at a neighbor's.

—John Cromwell, a little son of Wm. Cromwell, of Seio, Mich., was burned to death, his clothes having caught fire from a stove. He lived four hours in the greatest agony.

—A 6-year-old daughter of Frank Anderson, near Wellsville, O., was burned to death. The child was dressed for bed, and went to the fire to warm before retiring, when her clothing caught fire.

—A son of John Smith, aged 9 years, residing at Barup's Corners, Michigan, while playing with a spool in his mouth got it in his throat and choked to death before he could be relieved.

—John M. Beeson, engineer in Hurd & Sons' flouring mill at Farmington, Iowa, was adjusting a belt, when he was caught by it and whirled around at a frightful velocity, tearing his body to pieces, and causing instant death.

—Drowned by breaking through the ice: At Hyannis, Mass., Sadie Sharp and Etta Hazeltine, aged 11 and 15.—At Parkersburg, W. Va., Eddie Brout, aged 17.—At Manistee, Mich., two Polishers named Gabronsky and Rolonskus.—At Omaha Barracks, Neb., James Tully, a private soldier.

—Some recent suicides: At Grand Rapids, Mich., Wm. Sherwood, a bartender at the Morton House, on account of domestic troubles.—Near Leslie, Mich., Richard P. Wiley, aged 22, while insane.—At Zanesville, O., Robert Egan, a private in the regular army, home on a furlough, shot himself; he had been arrested for forgery.—At Wheeling, W. Va., Henry Daub, a saloon-keeper, shot himself through the heart on the grave of his first wife, after he had a quarrel with wife No. 2.—At Milwaukee, Chas. Lautzlow, aged 40, hanged himself on account of ill health.—At Shelbyville, Tenn., Tom. Connolly, an ex-policeman, killed himself on account of being charged with theft.

Novel Mode of Burial.

Last Saturday Mr. Joseph Rankin, a farmer, living in Ellis County, began digging a well. After digging some six feet he came upon the skeleton of a man, all the bones being present. Going some two feet further down he unearthed the second skeleton of a man, where he found several old Spanish coins. No traces of a coffin were visible in either one of the graves. Mr. Rankin's curiosity being aroused, he proceeded, and had dug but a few feet farther when the third skeleton was brought to light. Here, though there was no sign of a coffin, there were piled around a number of rocks. The bones of the skeleton were complete, and around the ankle and wrist there were silver bands, while several unique trinkets of gold and silver were found adjacent.—*Dallas (Tex.) Herald*.

Tyndall and Huxley.

Tyndall and Huxley have a vocabulary of their own. When they were sitting together on the Matterhorn, one day, the following conversation took place:

"Huxley, how is your molecular action this morning?"

"Thank you kindly, Tyndall, my bioplasts are pretty active just now. How is it with your own atoms?"

"Ah, my dear friend! they are in a state of unstable equilibrium; and I must confess that the definite combination of heterogeneous changes, both simultaneous and successive, is not in correspondence with external co-existences and sequences."

Huxley simply replied with a sigh, and then they both sat down on another piece of ice.—*New York Herald*.

—Inventors are moving to have the cost of patents reduced from \$100 to \$5. It is proposed to abolish models and examination, and grant patents to all who apply, as in England, leaving the right of an invention to be contested in the Courts.

VEGETINE

WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

MR. ALBERT CROOKER, the well-known druggist and apothecary, of Springfield, Mass., always advises every one troubled with Rheumatism to try VEGETINE.

Read His Statement:

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 12, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered everything with rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often. I suffered everything that a man could. Over three years ago last spring I commenced taking Vegetine, and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles; have had no rheumatism since that time. I always advise every one that is troubled with rheumatism to try Vegetine, and not suffer for years as I have done. This statement is genuine as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned.

Yours, etc., ALBERT CROOKER,
Farm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries.

VEGETINE

HAS ENTIRELY CURED ME.

Boston, October, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—My daughter, after having a severe attack of Rheumatic Cough, was left in a broken state of health. Being advised by a friend, she tried the VEGETINE, and, after using a few bottles, was fully restored to health. I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others, with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take, and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MORSE, 204 Athens street.

Rheumatism is a Disease of the Blood.

The blood, in this disease, is found to contain an excess of uric acid. VEGETINE acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. VEGETINE regulates the bowels, which is very important in this complaint. One bottle of VEGETINE will give relief, but to effect a permanent cure, it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of your standing. VEGETINE is sold by all druggists. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of VEGETINE," which is composed exclusively of herbs, roots and herbs.

"VEGETINE," says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Bearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from herbs, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE.

Nothing Equal to It.

SOUTH SALEM, Mass., Nov. 14, 1876-11

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Sciatica, Canker and Liver Complaint for three years. Nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I am now getting along first-rate, and still using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly, MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
No. 16 Lagrange street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.